1642.

THE SCOTS RESOLVTION,

Declared in a Meſſage

Sent from the Privie Councell of the Kingdome of *Scotland*, to His MAJESTIE at *YORKE*,

By the Earle of *Lowden*, and Chancellor of that Kingdome.

Wherein is expreſſed their earneſt Deſires both to His MAIESTIE and the PARLIAMENT, That they would bee pleas'd to joyne in a perfect Union, it being the chiefe meanes to give an overthrow to the Enemies of the three Kingdomes.

LIKEWISE A LARGE

MANIFESTATION

of their true and hearty affection to the Parliament of *England*, proteſting that they will doe nothing contrary to the Priviledges of the ſame.

May, 28. *London*, Printed by T. FAVVCET. 1642.

SCOTS

RESOLVTION

Declared in a Meſſage

EDENBURGH the 18. of May. 1642.

THE Lords of Privie Counsell of the Kingdome of *Scotland*, in a frequent meeting, having according to the importance of matters of so great weight and concernment, maturely and at length considered the severall Declarations, Messages, Answers and Instructions sent unto them from his Majesty: As also what hath bin represented unto them in the Declaration sent from the Parliament of *England*, doe finde themselves bound in Duty to acknowledge that they esteeme it no small happinesse to receive true and full information from the Fountaine, and not to be left to the middle and wandring streames of private Misreports, which are ready to mislead such as are apt to follow them from the right understanding of the Truth into the dangerous

by-pathes of Iealousies and errour, the preventing whereof, made this Kingdome in the time of their late Troubles so frequently to declare themselves and their intentions both to his Majesty and the Kingdome of *England*.

They doe also receive and imbrace with all humble respect and thankefulnesse from his Maiesty, the large and lively expressions of his Royall and Religious Resolution, and care to maintaine and preserve the true Religion, Liberties and Lawes of his Kingdomes, together with right correspondencie betwixt them, it being the true and onely foundation of greatnesse, and glory to himselfe and his Posterity, and of Peace and happinesse to his People, for which this whole Kingdome being straightly bound by their common Allegiance, Naturall Obedience, and Nationall Oath, never to be forgotten, will ever most willingly and readily to spend their lives and Fortunes, and what is dearest unto them.

They doe in like manner with reciprocall and Brotherly affection acknowledge the large testimony of the care and zeale of the Parliament of *England*, to keepe a right understanding betwixt the two Nations, which both Parliaments have obliged themselves by Solemne Vowe and Protestation, by all good meanes to preserve, against which, no sinister information or misreport shall ever make this Kingdome to fall into such misconstruction as may be a violation of their Vowe and Protestation made in Parliament.

But in the middest of their joy and gladnesse, arising

arising upon the professions and Protestations both of King and Parliament, they cannot but professe the unfained griefe and great feares, which they have conceived, upon the misunderstanding and so long rising distractions betwixt his Majesty and the Parliament, which unlesse they be speedily removed, can bring forth no other Fruits, then the rejoysing and triumph of the common Enemies of our Religion, and Peace, and such a world of evills to his Majesty, and his Dominions, as they are loath to suffer themselves to thinke upon, and choose rather to wrap up in silence, wishing that they may be made never more to appeare then to the encouragement of ill affected persons, and griefe of the Souls of all good men to be expressed by words, and therefore on the one part, they are confident that the honourable houses of Parliament, in their great wisdome and affection, will leave no faire and good meanes unattempted, to induce his Majesty to returne unto them.

That there may be a better understanding betwixt him and his People, and they honoured with his royall power, and strengthned by his Scepter and Authority, and although they know, that they now will nor should meddle with the publique actions of any other Kingdome then they are called or interessed as fellow Subjects under one Head and Monarchie, yet since the Honourable houses of Parliament have thought meet to draw the Practizes of the Parliament of *Scotland* into example in the point

of Declaration, they are confident that the affection of the Parliament will leade them also to the practise of this Kingdome, in composing the unhappie Differences betwixt his Majesty and them, and so farre as may consist with the Religion, Liberties and Lawes, in giving his Majesty satisfaction, especially in the tender care of His Royall Person, and of His Princely Greatnesse and Authority, which will be also the most powerfull means of setling the greatnesse and prosperity of that Kingdome, upon the other part from the deepe sence of His Majesties trouble, and from the Love and Loyaltie of their hearts, they humbly desire as that his Majesty may be pleased to hearken to the earnest desires and hearty Invitation of His peoples intreating to his Parliament, which as it is His greatest so it is his best and most unparalleld Counsell, that by the brightnesse of His Majesties presence and Countenance, all the Clouds of former Iealousies and feares may be scattered, and mutuall Confidence may bee revived, and His people satisfied, as the onely meanes of Happinesse both of the King and Kingdome, the resolution whereof upon this Kingdome will also increase Our happinesse.

And since his Majesty hath been pleased to make knowne unto them his Resolution to goe into *Ireland* in person, they are bold as his Majesties loving Subjects and faithfull Counsellours to give their humble opinions, that as they doe with their hearts acknowledge His Majesties fatherly compassion of the sufferings of his good Subjects by the Rebellion

on there, his Princely endeavours in quickning all meanes that may serve for their reliefe, and for the more speedy and powerfull suppression of the Rebels and deliverance of his People, in offering to hazard his owne Royall Person then which there can be no greater Demonstration of Princely care and courage, so as they by their naturall affection and by their desire of the preservation of His Majesties person, upon which dependeth the safety of these Kingdomes, constrained in all humility to report that they conceive it to be a matter which requireth more mature Deliberation.

whether his Majestie shall hazard his owne Royall Person in such a matter, and thereby also put his good Subjects in great feares for him.

Whether the great Affaires and dangerous Distractions of the Kingdome of England, *which never did more require his Personall presence, may suffer his Absence at this time.*

Whether his going in person against such base Rebels be not a descending to low from that high dignity and Royall eminency wherein God hath placed him, as his immediate Vice-gerent, and whether it be not more for his Majesties Honour and Safety, and for the inward security of his People against their Feares of danger, to his Majesties person, and their outward quietnesse against dangers to themselues, to command such Forces of his willing Subjects to goe in that expedition, as by Gods helpe and assistance may be more then sufficient to crush their Rebellion, and reduce the whole Kingdome to his Majesties obedience, but concerning

this

this they with and hope that His Majesty may be pleased to heare and consider of the advice and Counsell of his Parliament of *England*, as being more neerely concerned in the matters of *Ireland*, although none be more in their interest in his Majesties Royall Person. In end they doe humbly intreat that all meanes may bee forborne which may make the Breach wider, and the wound deeper, and that no place be given to the evill Spirit of Division, which at such times worketh vncessantly, and rather now that the fairest, the most expression, and compendious way be taken by so wise a King, and Parliament, as may against all malice and opposition make His Majesty and His posterity more glorious, and His Kingdomes more happy then ever. for this blessed end and earnestly wished for Conclusion, according to their manifold obligations and duty, they doe offer their best endeavours, and for the present have sent the Earle of *Lowdone*, and Chancellour of the Kingdome, who will give a more full Declaration of their mind and desires.

FINIS.

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